United Nations A/62/781/Add.10

General Assembly

Distr.: General
15 May 2008

Original: English

Sixty-second session
Agenda items 140 and 152

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2006/07	$714,613,300
Expenditure for 2006/07	$676,202,000
Unencumbered balance for 2006/2007	$38,411,300
Appropriation for 2007/2008	$688,330,600
Projected expenditure 2007/08[a]	$670,420,287
Estimated unencumbered balance for 2007/08[a]	$17,910,313
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2008/09	$603,708,000
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2008/09	$603,708,000

[a] Estimates as at 31 March 2008 (see annex I).

08-34349 (E) 190508

I. Introduction

1. **The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommends approval of the proposals of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.**

2. The general report of the Advisory Committee on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/62/781) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. In the paragraphs below, the Committee deals with resources and other items that relate specifically to UNMIL.

3. The documents reviewed and used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNMIL are listed at the end of the present report.

II. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

4. By its resolution 60/276, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $714,613,300 gross ($704,321,400 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007. Expenditures for the period totalled $676,202,000 gross ($665,151,700 net).

5. The resulting unencumbered balance of $38,411,300 gross ($39,169,700 net) represents, in gross terms, 5.4 per cent of the appropriation and reflects underexpenditures of $12,755,200 under military and police personnel and $32,161,400 under operational costs. Analysis of variances is provided in paragraphs 11 to 46 of the performance report on the budget of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 (A/62/648).

6. The underexpenditures are attributable mainly to the following factors:

(a) *Military contingents ($9,311,900).* Three contingent units were repatriated earlier than anticipated, and the number of military personnel was decreased by 125 pursuant to Security Council resolution 1694 (2006), by which the Council also increased the authorized size of the civilian police component by 125;

(b) *United Nations police ($9,491,500).* The reconfiguration of the police component within the authorized strength of 1,240 personnel resulted in a reduction of 240 United Nations police personnel and a corresponding increase in the formed police units, with a lower requirement for mission subsistence allowance;

(c) *National staff ($1,467,400).* Recruitment was slower than planned;

(d) *Facilities and infrastructure ($12,186,900).* Reduced requirements for fuel followed implementation of the mission electronic fuel accounting system, and requirements for security services and renovation were also lower;

(e) *Ground transportation ($5,292,300).* Reduced requirements for fuel followed implementation of the mission electronic fuel accounting system, and requirements for spare parts, insurance and rental of vehicles were also lower;

(f) *Air transportation ($6,874,700)*. Lower requirements resulted from the forward deployment of helicopter assets and the non-deployment of a replacement for a fixed-wing aircraft put out of action by an accident;

(g) *Communications ($5,212,100)*. Reduced requirements were due to the repatriation of military personnel and lower requirements for public information services, spare parts and commercial communications;

(h) *Medical ($1,853,000)*. Costs for medical and casualty evacuations were lower than budgeted;

(i) *Special equipment ($2,170,900)*. Reduced requirements were due to the repatriation of three contingent units and lower amounts for the acquisition of observation equipment, given the sufficient stock.

7. Underexpenditures were partially offset by increased requirements under:

(a) *Formed police units ($6,142,400)*. There was an increase of 365 personnel;

(b) *International staff ($8,090,200)*. Salary scales were revised, vacancy rates were lower than budgeted vacancy rates and there were expenditures on residential security measures previously budgeted under facilities and infrastructure;

(c) *Official travel ($922,300)*. Provisions for within-mission travel were not included in the budget for 2006/07;

(d) *Other supplies, services and equipment ($1,094,200)*. There were losses on exchange rates, bank charges and other services.

8. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report (A/62/648) on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 June 2008 to 30 June 2009 (A/62/764) in the paragraphs below.

III. Information on performance for the current period

9. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 29 February 2008, a total of $3,446,261,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNMIL since its inception. Payments received as at the same date amounted to $3,032,183,000, leaving an outstanding balance of $414,078,000. As at 24 March 2008, the cash position of the Mission was $400,600,000. Taking into account the three-month operating reserve of $95,205,900, the remaining cash balance of $305,394,100 was sufficient to allow for reimbursements to troop-contributing countries at the next scheduled payment date, in June 2008.

10. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 2007, $31,750,000 was owed for troop-cost reimbursements and $27,666,000 for contingent-owned equipment. In respect of death and disability compensation, $3,371,900 had been paid for 89 claims since the inception of the Mission; 17 claims were pending and unliquidated obligations amounted to $1,951,400. **The Committee expects that these claims will be settled expeditiously.**

11. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 March 2008, the incumbency for UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 was as follows:

	Authorized[a]	*Encumbered*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military observers	215	196	9
Military contingent personnel	14 060	12 242	13
United Nations police	635	546	14
Formed police units	605	602	0
International staff	568	503	11
National staff	983	929	5
United Nations Volunteers	259	236	9

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

12. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table on current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008, with reasons for variances (see annex I). Expenditures for the period as at 31 March 2008 amounted to $476,413,293. At the end of the current financial period, the estimated total expenditures would amount to $670,420,287 against the appropriation of $688,330,600, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of $17,910,313.

13. The Advisory Committee notes that the projected unencumbered balance reflects underexpenditures primarily under military and police personnel, international staff and operational costs. The reasons for these variances are indicated in annex I to the present report.

IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

A. Mandate and planned results

14. The mandate of UNMIL was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1509 (2003). By its resolution 1777 (2007), the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 September 2008.

15. The Advisory Committee notes that, with the completion of the consolidation phase by December 2007, UNMIL has entered into the drawdown phase under the framework of consolidation, drawdown and withdrawal proposed by the Secretary-General in his tenth progress report to the Security Council (S/2006/159). In its resolution 1777 (2007), the Council endorsed the proposed drawdown plans for the military and police components, i.e., a reduction of 2,450 military personnel during the period from October 2007 to September 2008 and a reduction of 498 police officers during the period from April 2008 to December 2010. The Committee also notes that the pace of the drawdown process is linked to the progress in achieving the core benchmarks indicated in paragraph 66 of the fifteenth progress report of the Secretary-General to the Council (S/2007/479). In addition, benchmarks for the

drawdown phase are contained in annex I to the latest report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/2008/183).

B. Resource requirements

16. The proposed budget for UNMIL for 2008/09 amounts to $603,708,000, representing a decrease of $84,622,600, or 12.3 per cent, in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of $688,330,600 for 2007/08. An analysis of variances is provided in paragraphs 80 to 133 of the proposed budget (A/62/764).

17. The budget provides for the deployment of 215 military observers, 11,602 military contingent personnel, 582 United Nations police officers, 605 formed police unit personnel, 549 international staff (including 2 temporary positions), 1,049 national staff (including 2 temporary positions) and 251 United Nations Volunteers.

1. Military and police personnel

Category	*Approved 2007/08*[a]	*Proposed 2008/09*[b]	*Variance*
Military observers	215	215	—
Military contingent personnel	14 060	11 602	(2 458)
United Nations police	635	582	(53)
Formed police units	605	605	—

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.
[b] See also paras. 19 to 21 below.

18. The proposed budget for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 amounts to $298,001,300, a decrease of $59,842,000, or 16.7 per cent, compared to the appropriation for 2007/08.

19. A phased reduction of 128 military observers from the current authorized strength of 215 is planned by 31 March 2009. The proposed drawdown would result in an overall average strength of some 152 military observers for the 2008/09 period. A 5 per cent vacancy factor has been applied to the cost estimates for military observers.

20. The lower requirements for military contingents relate to the phased reduction of 2,458 personnel of three infantry battalions and three infantry companies between October 2007 and 30 September 2008, offset in part by increased requirements in mission subsistence allowance for military staff officers. A 2 per cent vacancy factor has been applied to the cost estimates for military contingents.

21. The reduced requirements for United Nations police reflect a phased reduction from the current strength of 635 United Nations police to 398 by January 2009. A 5 per cent vacancy factor has been applied to the cost estimates. The increased requirements for the formed police units are attributable to the anticipated full deployment of their 605 personnel.

2. Civilian personnel

Category	*Approved 2007/08*	*Proposed 2008/09*	*Variance*
International staff	568	547	(21)
National staff	983	1 047	64
United Nations Volunteers	259	251	(8)
Temporary positions	9	4	(5)

22. The proposed budget for civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 amounts to $115,293,900, a decrease of $1,796,600, or 1.5 per cent. Reduced requirements are attributable to a net decrease of 21 posts for international staff, 8 United Nations Volunteers and 5 positions under general temporary assistance, offset in part by a total of 64 additional posts for national staff. A 10 per cent vacancy factor has been applied to cost estimates for international staff and 5 per cent for national staff.

Recommendation on posts

23. The proposed establishment of 51 national General Service posts reflects the conversion of 31 individual contractors to posts in the Transport Section (19 drivers and 12 vehicle technicians) and the establishment of 20 national General Service staff in the Security Office (15 firefighters and 5 fire engine drivers) (A/62/764, paras. 40 and 42). In its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of United Nations peacekeeping operations, the Advisory Committee welcomed the proposals of the Secretary-General to phase out the practice of hiring individual contractors for functions of a continuing nature (A/62/781, para. 36).

24. A summary of the posts requested for conversion, establishment and abolition is presented in annex II to the present report. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the conversion of international posts to national posts, which contributes to national capacity-building. The Committee recommends approval of the proposals of the Secretary-General.**

3. Operational costs

Apportioned 2007/08	*Proposed 2008-2009*	*Variance*
$213 396 800	$190 412 800	($22 984 000)

25. The estimated operational requirements for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 reflect a decrease of $22,984,000, or 10.8 per cent, in comparison with the appropriation for 2007/08.

26. The decrease is attributable mainly to lower requirements resulting from the phased reduction of 2,458 military contingent personnel (see also para. 20) under:

(a) Facilities and infrastructure ($9,039,200);

(b) Ground transportation ($3,366,000);

(c) Communications ($2,734,600);

(d) Medical ($2,550,700);

(e) Special equipment ($1,249,700).

Other contributing factors include lower requirements under air transportation ($5,690,300), offset in part by an increase under information technology ($1,056,100) for replacement of equipment.

Air transportation

27. The decrease of $5,690,300 for 2008/09 is attributable primarily to:

(a) A reduction of the air fleet by one heavy transport MI-26 helicopter;

(b) Reduced fuel requirements as a result of the use of more fuel-efficient fixed-wing aircraft and a 10 per cent decrease in budgeted flying hours;

(c) Discontinuation of monthly dedicated flights for cash deliveries.

28. The overall decrease is offset in part by increased requirements for the rental and operation of three fixed-wing aircraft as a result of the change in aircraft type:

(a) A regional wide-bodied aircraft (Boeing 757-200);

(b) A regional and liaison airliner (Beechcraft 1900D) capable of landing on short runways;

(c) A medium utility/passenger aircraft (Dash-7), also with short take-off and landing capability.

29. The Advisory Committee notes from the budget that the rental and operation of the regional wide-bodied and regional liaison airliner involve increased contract costs, but that it is expected to achieve net economies, as the increased passenger capacity would reduce the cost of the emplacement, rotation and repatriation of the military contingents. The aircraft would also be used to support the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and other missions, as needed (A/62/764, para. 115).

Fuel

30. The Advisory Committee notes that the implementation of the mission electronic fuel accounting system has allowed stricter controls of fuel consumption, through better fuel management (A/62/648, paras. 32 and 35). In its last report on UNMIL (A/61/852/Add.7, para. 33), the Committee requested that the next budget submission contain an appraisal of the efficiency gains realized. In this regard, the Committee was informed that the system was operational in 12 locations, with the remaining 8 locations scheduled to be operational by 31 July 2008. The Committee was also informed that estimated savings of $1.2 million had been achieved by 31 March 2008 and that the total savings for 2007/08 were expected to be $1.6 million.

31. **The Advisory Committee notes that efficiency gains from better management contributed to underexpenditure for fuel. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that overbudgeting was also a major factor in underexpenditure for fuel.** In this regard, the Committee was informed that the mission had benefited from the visit of a budget team from Headquarters, under the Abacus initiative, during its preparation of the budget for 2008/09.

Quick-impact projects

32. A provision of $1,000,000 for quick-impact projects is proposed in the budget for 2008/09, at the same level of the appropriation for 2007/08. A total of 45 projects are planned (A/62/764, paras. 73-78).

33. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that in 2007 an independent consultant conducted a review of 287 projects carried out in earlier years at an approximate cost of $4 million. The review concluded that quick-impact projects raised awareness of the peacekeeping activities of UNMIL and that, in general, the projects should not be a substitute for recovery or development actions of United Nations agencies, government or non-governmental organizations. The Committee was also informed that the indirect effects of these small projects is that capacity is being built among small firms and associations to undertake projects with the advice and assistance of UNMIL engineers and that this effort will assist Liberia in terms of capacity and know-how for years to come. **While recognizing that the Mission is in the drawdown phase, the Committee still sees merit in the implementation of quick-impact projects and therefore recommends approval of the proposed budget of $1 million for quick-impact projects for 2008/09.**

4. Other

Budget presentation

34. **The Advisory Committee notes the well-prepared proposed budget for 2008/09 for UNMIL and the inclusion of information on the activities of other United Nations entities in Liberia (A/62/764, annex II). The Committee considers that information on the activities of such entities is relevant and that it facilitates better understanding of the integration and coordination of the activities of the various partners in the field.**

Handover to the United Nations country team

35. The Advisory Committee notes the Mission's expectation that the projected inputs of development agencies will progressively increase in the post-conflict period. **Bearing in mind the completed consolidation, current drawdown and eventual withdrawal of UNMIL from Liberia, the Committee wishes to emphasize the roles and responsibilities of the United Nations country team in progressively taking over functions performed by UNMIL in order to ensure a successful transition from recovery to development.** In this regard, the Committee was informed that UNMIL and the United Nations country team had jointly developed the integrated mission planning process in 2006 in line with the Secretary-General's revised guidelines on the integrated mission planning process, and that, in parallel, UNMIL had developed benchmarks for the Mission's consolidation, drawdown and withdrawal process, in accordance with the Security Council mandate. These benchmarks were incorporated into the integrated mission planning process.

Training of national staff

36. The Advisory Committee notes the implementation by UNMIL of a capacity-building project for national staff, the aim of which is to have 120 staff assessed and certified in 10 vocational skills and 60 administration staff certified in professional

administration (A/62/764, para. 56). The Committee was informed that a goal of the training activities for the 2008/09 period would be for 82 per cent of the trainees to be national staff. The Committee was further informed that since 2006, 75 national staff have become United Nations Volunteers, 8 have been selected for international posts and 15 have served on temporary duty in other missions. **The Committee commends these efforts in national capacity-building.**

Key performance indicators

37. The Advisory Committee notes a management initiative by UNMIL to develop key performance indicators that graphically depict performance in critical areas. The Committee was informed that this initiative had been shared with other missions and the Communications and Information Technology Service of the Department of Field Support, where a tool is being built for the monthly report (A/62/781, para. 67).

Recommendations of the Board of Auditors

38. **The Advisory Committee notes the comments raised by the Board with respect to UNMIL and requests that the recommendations of the Board be implemented in a timely manner.** The Committee notes, in particular, the comment by the Board on longer lead time for contract approval and measures implemented to reduce lead time, including the use of the expediting and tracking sheet by the Mission to monitor its procurement lead time (A/62/764, sect. V.C). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the use of the tracking sheet enables an overview of the procurement cycle and activities, and, as a management tool, it highlights the work overload of particular staff, thus enabling the redistribution of work.

V. Conclusion

39. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 is indicated in paragraph 47 of the performance report (A/62/648). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of $38,411,300, as well as other income and adjustments in the amount of $46,097,200, be credited to Member States in a manner to be determined by the Assembly.**

40. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 is indicated in paragraph 134 of the proposed budget (A/62/764). **The Advisory Committee recommends that, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of UNMIL, the General Assembly appropriate an amount of $603,708,000 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.**

Documentation

- Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 (A/62/648)
- Budget for the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (A/62/764)

- Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2008/183)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/62/781)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (A/61/852/Add.7)
- General Assembly resolution 61/286 on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia
- Security Council resolutions 1509 (2003), 1694 (2006) and 1777 (2007)

Annex I

Current and projected expenditures for the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

(United States dollars)

		1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008		*Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2008*	*Total expenditure, including projected*	*Estimated unencumbered balance*	*Variance (percentage)*	
	Apportionment (1)	*Total expenditure (2)*	*Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)=(2)+(4)*	*(6)=(1)-(5)*	*(7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
Military and police personnel								
Military observers	11 061 800	7 943 907	3 117 893	2 756 806	10 700 713	361 087	3.3	Projected savings are due mainly to a higher vacancy rate (6 per cent) than budgeted (5 per cent) coupled with reduced costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation.
Military contingents	301 613 800	200 945 124	100 667 676	98 889 597	299 835 721	1 778 079	0.6	Projected savings are due mainly to the combination of lower troop cost payments ($1.3 million), reduced reimbursement for major contingent-owned equipment ($5.0 million) as a result of the early repatriation of two troop-contributing contingent units and lower projected death and disability liabilities ($2.4 million) offset by the early repatriation of contingent-owned equipment for Namibia in October 2007 and for Bangladesh in February 2008, causing an increase in commercial air charter costs ($2.3 million) and mission subsistence allowance paid to staff officers ($4.6 million) as from August 2007.

	Apportionment (1)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Total expenditure (2)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2008 (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance (6)=(1)-(5)	Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
United Nations police	30 700 600	22 830 204	7 870 396	7 358 658	30 188 862	511 738	1.7	Projected savings are due mainly to lower mission subsistence allowance at higher rate paid than planned coupled with reduced costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation.
Formed police units	14 467 100	12 681 106	1 785 994	1 518 356	14 199 462	267 638	1.8	Projected savings are due mainly to the rotation of the troop-contributing countries by the United Nations and only one rotation of a formed police unit, as it was extended for 1 year and lower projected death and disability liabilities than budgeted, partly offset by a projected full deployment of formed police units as opposed to the budgeted 2 per cent vacancy rate.
Subtotal	**357 843 300**	**244 401 341**	**113 441 959**	**110 523 417**	**354 924 758**	**2 918 542**	**0.8**	
Civilian personnel								
International staff	89 625 900	62 617 582	27 008 318	21 041 850	83 659 432	5 966 468	6.7	Projected savings are due mainly to lower common staff costs than budgeted mainly because of low turnover of international staff, lower home leave allowance and reduced residential security payments than planned.

	Apportionment (1)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Total expenditure (2)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2008 (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance (6)=(1)-(5)	Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
National staff	16 080 000	11 302 978	4 777 022	6 093 512	17 396 490	(1 316 490)	(8.2)	Projected overexpenditure is due mainly to an increase in salary effective 1 February 2007 and an exceptional one-time payment for upgrading the level of staff who assume higher-level duties, retroactive to 1 July 2006, partly offset by an unexpected higher projected vacancy rate (24 per cent) than budgeted (10 per cent) for National Professional Officers.
United Nations Volunteers	10 868 700	8 027 595	2 841 105	2 750 891	10 778 486	90 214	0.8	None.
General temporary assistance	515 900	435 933	79 967	183 818	619 751	(103 851)	(20.1)	Projected overexpenditure is due mainly to a salary increase for national staff budgeted under general temporary assistance coupled with additional ad hoc requirements for temporary personnel.
Subtotal	**117 090 500**	**82 384 088**	**34 706 412**	**30 070 071**	**112 454 159**	**4 636 341**	**4.0**	
Operational costs								
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Consultants	855 600	298 676	556 924	562 526	861 202	(5 602)	(0.7)	None.
Official travel	2 203 500	1 361 477	842 023	681 829	2 043 306	160 194	7.3	Projected savings are due mainly to projected reduced official travel outside the Mission area.

	Apportionment (1)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008		Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2008 (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance (6)=(1)-(5)	Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
		Total expenditure (2)	Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)					
Facilities and infrastructure	69 696 900	41 667 721	28 029 179	24 754 671	66 422 392	3 274 508	4.7	**Projected savings are due mainly to a combination of the cancellation of catering services for military staff officers as a result of the payment of mission subsistence allowance, reduced costs for the rental of accommodations for troops, who were moved to UNMIL facilities built on Government of Liberia land, some troop-contributing countries' shortfalls in self-sustainment capabilities in such subcategories as catering, electrical and office equipment, coupled with the impact of the unbudgeted repatriation of two units, adjustments in and lower costs for generators, purchases linked to systems contracts and the reduced acquisition of security and safety equipment resulting from reduced actual costs and the partial availability of items in stock. Savings were partially offset by an increase in the number of required in-house projects, freight costs and additional parts for the acquisition of bridges and infrastructure.**

	Apportionment (1)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Total expenditure (2)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2008 (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance (6)=(1)-(5)	Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
Ground transportation	19 343 900	14 156 343	5 187 557	5 439 476	19 595 819	(251 919)	(1.3)	The projected overexpenditure is due to the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, partly offset by savings due to a combination of reduced liability insurance owing to the repatriation of contingent-owned vehicles, fewer rentals due to the unavailability of United Nations-compliant vehicles/equipment on the local market and lower fuel consumption, partly offset by an increase in fuel cost.
Air transportation	69 139 200	61 054 802	8 084 398	9 224 199	70 279 001	(1 139 801)	(1.6)	Projected overexpenditure is due to the high guaranteed cost of the new aircraft, B-757 and B-1900, offset by savings ($2,866,349) due mainly to lower fuel consumption resulting from the utilization of the fuel-efficient fixed-wing aircraft B-757 as opposed to the planned B-727.
Naval transportation	3 002 700	2 591 752	410 948	410 965	3 002 717	(17)	(0.0)	None.

	Apportionment (1)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Total expenditure (2)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2008 (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance (6)=(1)-(5)	Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
Communications	20 273 900	11 598 220	8 675 680	4 242 982	15 841 202	4 432 698	21.9	Projected savings are due mainly to some troop-contributing countries' shortfalls in self-sustainment capabilities coupled with the impact of the unbudgeted repatriation of two units and improved cellular coverage in Liberia, reducing the requirement for additional radio equipment, and the deployment of new microwave technology equipment, reducing the requirement for spare parts.
Information technology	4 207 000	3 719 861	487 139	523 072	4 242 933	(35 933)	(0.9)	None.
Medical	13 752 200	6 507 972	7 244 228	5 631 447	12 139 419	1 612 781	11.7	Projected savings are due mainly to the fact that many medical/casualty evacuations to a level 4 hospital in Accra are carried out on United Nations instead of commercial flights and some troop-contributing countries' shortfalls in self-sustainment capabilities, coupled with the impact of the unbudgeted repatriation of two units.
Special equipment	5 255 100	2 625 170	2 629 930	446 925	3 072 095	2 183 005	41.5	Projected savings are due mainly to some troop-contributing countries' shortfalls in self-sustainment capabilities, coupled with the impact of the unbudgeted repatriation of two units.

	Apportionment (1)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Total expenditure (2)	1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008: Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2008 (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance (6)=(1)-(5)	Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
Other supplies, services and equipment	4 666 800	3 347 572	1 319 228	1 193 713	4 541 285	125 515	2.7	Projected savings are due mainly to a combination of the cancellation of satellite imaging, replaced by a Geographic Information System start-up package (savings of $81,000), lower acquisition of other equipment ($52,000), reduced costs for printing and reproduction ($46,000), lower costs for protection gear (savings of $50,000) and lower general insurance resulting from lower actual cash-in-transit costs than budgeted, partially offset by unplanned insurance for the Pan-African Plaza in Monrovia ($37,500) and the UNMIL portion of the Office of Internal Oversight Services Procurement Task Force ($229,200).
Quick-impact projects	1 000 000	698 298	301 702	301 701	999 999	1	0.0	None.
Subtotal	**213 396 800**	**149 627 864**	**63 768 936**	**53 413 506**	**203 041 370**	**10 355 430**	**4.9**	
Gross requirements	**688 330 600**	**476 413 293**	**211 917 307**	**194 006 994**	**670 420 287**	**17 910 313**	**2.6**	
Staff assessment income	11 719 600	6 447 745	5 271 855	2 149 248	8 596 993	3 122 607	26.6	
Net requirements	**676 611 000**	**469 965 548**	**206 645 452**	**191 857 745**	**661 823 293**	**14 787 707**	**2.2**	
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	52 800	39 600	—	—	39 600	13 200	25.0	
Total requirements	**688 383 400**	**476 452 893**	**211 917 307**	**194 006 994**	**670 459 887**	**17 923 513**	**3**	

Annex II

Summary of proposed changes in staffing for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

Office/section/unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Description*
Component 2: peace consolidation			
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Recovery and Governance)			
	+1	National Officer	Post of Environmental Affairs Officer converted from general temporary assistance position
	-1	National Officer/ general temporary assistance	Position of Environmental Affairs Officer under general temporary assistance converted to post
	-1	United Nations Volunteer	Position of Information Officer abolished
Subtotal	**-1**		
Political Planning and Policy Unit			
	-1	P-5	Post of Senior Political Affairs Officer abolished
Subtotal	**-1**		
Communications and Public Information Office			
	-1	P-3	Post of Radio Producer reclassified
	+1	National Officer	Post of Radio Producer reclassified
Subtotal	**—**		
Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Section			
	-2	P-4	Posts of Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Officers abolished
	+4	National Officer	Posts of Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Officers converted from general temporary assistance
	-4	National Officer/ general temporary assistance	Positions of Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Officers under general temporary assistance converted to posts
Subtotal	**-2**		
Humanitarian Coordinator's Support Office			
	-1	P-4	Post of Humanitarian Affairs Officer abolished
	-1	P-3	Post of Humanitarian Affairs Officer abolished
	-1	Other level	Post of Administrative Assistant abolished

Office/section/unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Description*
	-4	Local level	Posts of 3 Administrative Assistants (GS-4) and 1 Office Assistant (GS-2) abolished
	-1	United Nations Volunteer	Position of Humanitarian Affairs Officer abolished
Subtotal	**-8**		
Civil Affairs Section			
	-3	P-4	Posts of Civil Affairs Officers (sectors 1-3) abolished
	+5	National Officer	Posts of Civil Affairs Officers reclassified
	-2	United Nations Volunteers	Positions of Civil Affairs Officers reclassified
Subtotal	—		
Component 3: rule of law			
Legal and Judicial System Section Support Division			
	-1	P-4	Post of Legal Adviser reclassified
	-1	Other level	Post of Administrative Assistant reclassified
	+1	National Officer	Post of Legal Adviser reclassified
	+1	Local level	Post of Administrative Assistant reclassified
Subtotal	—		
Human Rights and Protection Section			
	-1	P-3	Post of Human Rights Officer abolished
Subtotal	**-1**		
Component 4: support			
General Services Section			
	-1	P-3	Post of Property Control and Inventory Officer abolished
Subtotal	**-1**		
Joint Logistics Operations Centre			
	-1	P-3	Post of Logistics Officer abolished
Subtotal	**-1**		
Movement Control Section			
	+1	Local level	Post of Movement Control Assistant reclassified
	-1	United Nations Volunteer	Position of Movement Control Assistant reclassified
Subtotal	—		

Office/section/unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Description*
Engineering Section	-1	Field Service	Post of Generator Mechanic reclassified
	+3	Local level	Posts of 1 Generator Mechanic, 1 Budget Assistant, 1 Material and Assets Assistant (sector 3A) reclassified
	-2	United Nations Volunteers	Positions of 1 Budget Assistant, 1 Material and Assets Assistant (sector 3A) reclassified
Subtotal	—		
Communications and Information Technology Section			
	-2	Field Service	Posts of Telecommunications Technicians reclassified
	+2	Local level	Posts of Telecommunications Technicians reclassified
Subtotal	—		
Transport Section	-1	Field Service	Post of Vehicle Technician abolished
	+31	Local level	Posts of 19 Drivers and 12 Vehicle Technicians established
	-1	United Nations Volunteer	Position of Dispatcher abolished
Subtotal	**+29**		
Supply Section	-1	P-3	Post of Supply Officer abolished
	-1	Field Service	Post of Supply Assistant abolished
	-2	Local level	Posts of Inventory and Supply Assistant and Warehouse Assistant abolished
Subtotal	**-4**		
Security Section			
	+20	Local level	Posts of 15 Firefighters and 5 Fire Engine Drivers established
Subtotal	**+20**		
Total			
International	-21		
National	+64		
United Nations Volunteers	-8		
General temporary assistance	-5		
All	**+30**		